### Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships Annual Project Review Meeting

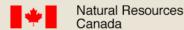


#### The Canadian CCS Experience

**Dubravka Bulut** 

Office of Energy Research and Development
Natural Resources Canada

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania December 12-13, 2007





#### **Outline of Today's Presentation**



- Why is CCS important?
- CCS in Canada What is underway?
- Key Messages



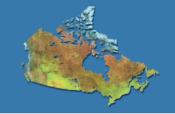


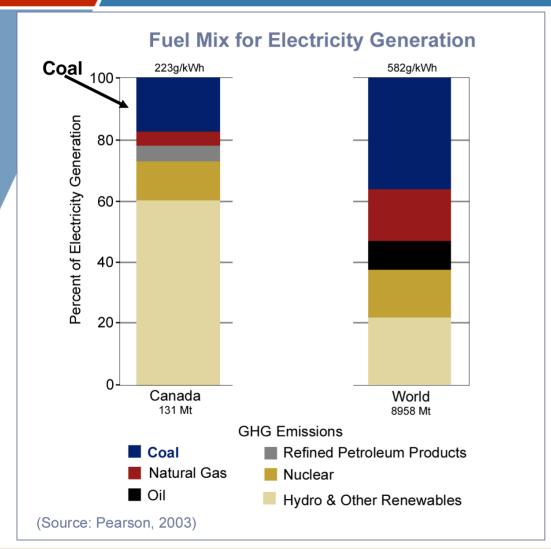
### Why is CCS important?





### Comparing Fuel Mixes – Canada, World

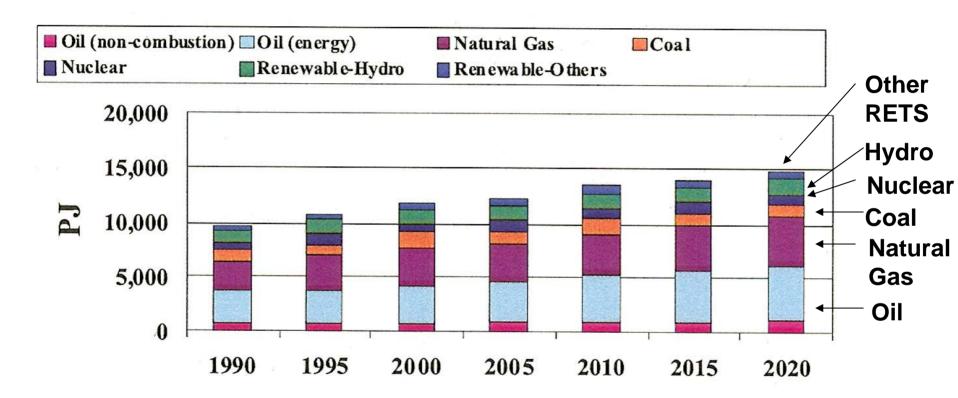




Canada's GHG emission
 intensity for electricity
 generation is very low relative
 to the rest of the world,
 primarily because of abundant
 hydroelectricity

 Forecasts show a significant increase in the use of fossil fuels for new generation in Canada

### Primary Energy Demand in Canada



• 20% increase in demand from 2005 to 2020

NRCan: Canada's Energy
Outlook *The Reference Case 2006* 

 Steady growth - oil for transportation, natural gas, renewables

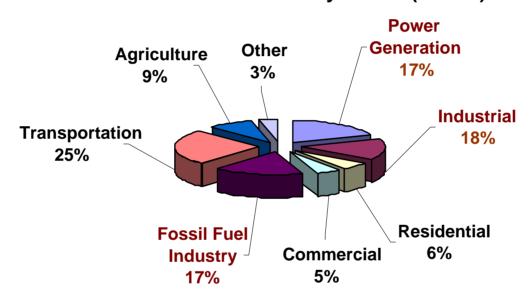




#### Three Sectors Account for 50%+ of Canada's Share of GHGs



#### 2004 GHG Emissions by Sector (758 Mt)

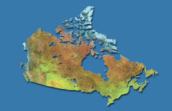


- Power generation (17%), industrial end-use (18%), fossil fuel supply (17%) dominate Canada's GHG inventory
- Largely point sources
- Major challenge, and an opportunity for CCS

NRCan: Canada's Energy Outlook *The Reference Case 2006* 







#### **CCS** in Canada

### What is underway?





"CCS Program Vision" – Creating the Environment for Implementation of CO<sub>2</sub> Capture, Use and Storage in Canada

**Science and Technology** 

**Developing Frameworks, Regulations, Practices** 

Strategic Planning, Networks, International Initiatives





"Building Blocks" – Creating the Environment for Implementation of CO<sub>2</sub> Capture, Use and Storage in Canada

and Technology

Science

IEA Weyburn Storage, Monitoring

Assessment of Storage Potential

Enhanced Recovery Oil, Gas

CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Technologies





"Building Blocks" - Creating the Environment for Implementation of CO<sub>2</sub> Capture, Use and Storage in Canada

**Technology** and Science

**IEA Weyburn** Storage. **Monitoring** 

Assessment of Storage **Potential** 

> **Enhanced** Recovery Oil, Gas

CO<sub>2</sub> **Capture Technologies** 

**Storage** Regulations **Developing Frameworks** 

**Practices** 

Measure, Monitoring, Verification

Risk **Assessment** 

**Public** Attitudes. **Acceptance** 





"Building Blocks" - Creating the Environment for Implementation of CO2 Capture, Use and Storage in Canada

**Technology** and Science

**IEA Weyburn** Storage, **Monitoring** 

> **Assessment** of Storage **Potential**

**Enhanced** Recovery Oil. Gas

CO<sub>2</sub> **Capture Technologies** 

**Storage** Regulations

Measure. Monitoring. Verification

**Frameworks** 

**Developing** 

Risk **Assessment** 

**Public** Attitudes, **Acceptance** 

Working Strategic Planning, Networks **Together International Initiatives** 

**Capacity** Building, Transport'n

**Technology** Roadmap

International Collaboration **Partnerships** 

atural Resources Ressources naturelles

11

#### Canada's Technology Roadmaps



The Clean Coal Technology Roadmap for Canada

www.cleancoaltrm.gc.ca

CO<sub>2</sub> Capture & Storage Technology Roadmap for Canada The Oil Sands Technology Roadmap for Canada

http://www.acr-

<u>alberta.com/Projects/Oil\_Sands\_Technology\_Roadmap/Oil\_Sands\_</u>
Technology\_Roadmap.htm

The Hydrogen Technology Roadmap for Canada

www.co2trm.gc.ca

http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/epic/site/hfc-hpc.nsf/en/mc00008e.html



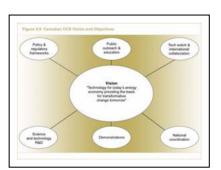
#### Canada's CCS Technology Roadmap

- Product of the 180+ experts Canada, US, international
- Looks into all aspects of CCS technology ...
  - Role of CCS in Canada, globally
  - Opportunities for use of CCS technology
  - Current state of CCS technology
  - Specific technology needs and pathways
  - Critical next steps



- Policy and Regulatory Frameworks
- Public Outreach and Education
- Technology Watch and International Collaboration
- Science and Technology R&D
- Demonstration
- National Coordination



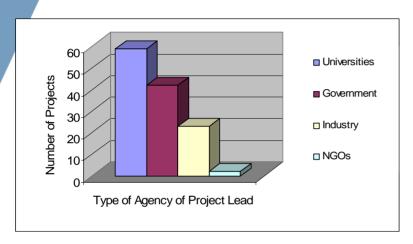


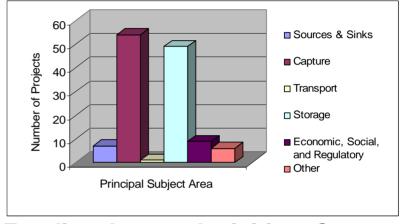


#### Overview of CCS Activities in Canada

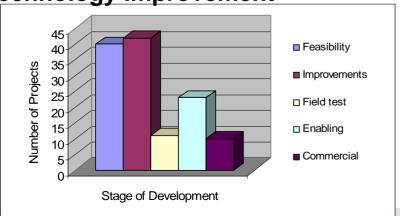
#### Organizations Involved - 83

#### Focus for RD&D – Capture, Storage

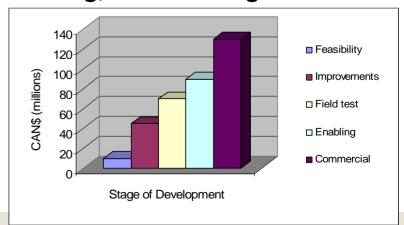




Types of Work Underway – Feasibility, Technology Improvement



### Funding Across Activities- Commercial, Enabling, Field Testing







# CCS in Canada Some Compendium Highlights

- Canada is putting a major effort into CCS
  - 126 projects
  - 83 organizations
  - About \$CDN 340 million in cumulative investments (2003-2005)
- Players are broad universities, governments, industry
- Funding initially by governments, now dominated by industry
  - in a few large projects
- Most projects are at feasibility stage, or technology improvement stage, reflecting the maturity of CCS



# CCS in Canada Some Compendium Highlights

- At first, focus on technology
- Now scope of activities is broadening by adding regulatory, public outreach and business issues
- 13 CCS projects underway, planning stages
  - 7 EOR 2 commercial, 4 demonstrations, 1 pending
  - 1 enhanced coalbed methane
  - 4 clean coal with CCS feasibility, planning
  - 1 CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline infrastructure planning stage



### CCS Among NRCan's Top Energy S&T Priorities

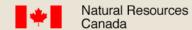
- CCS is high on our list of technology priorities
- ecoENERGY Technology Initiative announced in January
- Targeted investment of \$230m in research, development and demonstration of clean energy technologies
- Key priorities identified
  - CO<sub>2</sub> Capture and Storage Renewable energy, other clean
  - Clean Coal energy sources
  - Bioenergy Advanced vehicles
  - Clean Oil Sands Prod'n
     Next generation nuclear
  - Higher Energy Efficiency industrial sector and built environment
- Action through projects based on public-private partnerships



## Natural Resources Canada CCS Program



- CO<sub>2</sub> Capture related R&D efforts:
- NRCan's program is part of many R&D related initiatives presently underway to develop a "near-zero emissions fossil energy" option for Canadians.
  - Gasification towards near-zero emission gasification for coal, petroleum coke, bitumen and biomass into clean by-products
  - Oxy-Fuel Combustion towards a near-zero emission process applicable to all forms of fossil fuels (solid, liquid and gaseous) and multi-product streams
  - CO<sub>2</sub> Scrubbing with Solvents post-combustion process as a stand alone add-on to existing air combustion process, or it can be integrated with either the gasification or oxy-fuel combustion process as a means of improving process efficiencies.

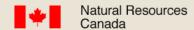




## Natural Resources Canada CCS Program



- CO<sub>2</sub> Storage related R&D efforts:
  - Weyburn-Midale CO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring and Storage Project Develop Measurement, Monitoring and Verification of CO<sub>2</sub> storage tool and protocols in an international partnership.
  - Assessing storage integrity
  - Characterization of and capacity estimates for saline aquifers
- Total Funding approx \$10 million/year
  - CO<sub>2</sub> Capture R&D -\$4.9 million/year
  - CO<sub>2</sub> Storage R&D -\$4.7 million/year
  - CO<sub>2</sub> Capture and Storage Roadmaps/Networks





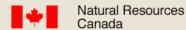
# Canada is Also Working Internationally Collaborative Initiatives

**Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum** (CSLF) – To promote the appropriate technical, political, and regulatory environments for the development of CCS technologies in the world

**International Energy Agency** (IEA) – Number of groups addressing mutual CCS issues through collaborative S&T and policy/regulation activities

- Committee on Energy Research and Technologies
- Fossil Fuel Working Party
- Implementing Agreements (e.g. GHG R&D Program)

**US Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnerships Program** - a government/industry effort tasked with determining the most suitable technologies, regulations, and infrastructure needs for CCS





#### Collaboration Initiatives (con't)



- IPCC Special Report on CCS regards CCS as a necessary and effective world strategic means of mitigating GHG emissions in the century
- London Convention –Storage of carbon dioxide under the seabed will be allowed from 10 February 2007, under amendments to an international convention governing the dumping of wastes at sea.
- APEC Building capacity for CO<sub>2</sub> capture and storage in the APEC region A Training Manual for Policy Makers and Practitioners





### **Key Messages**





#### **Key Messages**



- National and international experts have identified CCS as a key solution to reduce GHG emissions
- In addition to power generation, broad range of point source applications
  - oil sands, hydrogen production, polygeneration
- S&T and policy gaps and needs have been identified CCS TRM
- Federal government, provinces, private sector
  - recognize requirements for a strong collaboration
  - need for further national and international coordination
- CCS will support a regulatory approach to GHG reductions
- ecoENERGY Technology Initiative will add to ongoing work to facilitate the development and deployment of CCS technology



